

THE CAPE WEEKLY TRIBUNE AND THE CAPE COUNTY HERALD

Every Friday by
THE CAPE GIRARDEAU PUBLISHING COMPANY

JAMES P. WHITESIDE, Editor.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

SPARE THE WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

The demand of certain members of the United States Senate for a wholesale destruction of German cities, the murder of women and children in payment for the crimes committed by the German army in Belgium, is unworthy of Americans.

The United States will never countenance brutal crimes against the innocent into the mire. The St. Louis Post-Dispatch recently touched upon this phase of the war very appropriately when it said: "If we were fighting cannibals, we would not be expected to eat the bodies of those we killed."

That answers in brief the demands of those Senators who want American to murder women and children in Germany. This is a war on the cruel deeds of Germany, not upon women and children, who could not change conditions in Germany if they would. They are the victims of those who run them, and without their knowledge or consent.

The United States will never countenance brutal crimes against the innocent and helpless to avenge the wrongs done by a military machine which attempts to conquer the world by terrorism. No torch will ever be applied to a home occupied by German women and children by Americans, whether our blood-thirsty Senators demand it or not.

American chivalry is alike in times of war and peace. This was shown during the Civil War by Gen. Sheridan. In one of his marches through the South he passed the home of a Southern sympathizer. This gray-haired lady raised a window and unfurled the Stars and Bars in token of contempt for the union leader and his men.

Rifles clicked as the soldiers made preparations to resent the affront, even from a woman. But before a shot was fired Phil Sheridan shouted: "H. who touches you gray head dies like a dog!" The soldiers knew what their commander meant and they marched on while Mrs. Fritch waved her banner in defiance.

Americans respect their women at all times. This was demonstrated when the Titanic went down. In order to save the women and children, several hundred men permitted themselves to sink to the bottom of the sea.

It is hard to understand the make-up of the man who does not respect the sex of his mother, and it is with regret that we find Senator Reed in this class.

TENNYSON'S PROPHECY COMES TRUE.

For I dipped into the future, far as human eye could see,
Saw the vision of the world, and all the wonder that could be.

Saw the Heavens filled with commerce, argosies of magic sails;
Pilots of the purple twilight, dropping down the costly bales;

Heard the heavens filled with shouting, and there rained a ghastly view,
From the nations' airy navies grappling in the central blue;

Far along the world-wide whisper of the south wind rushing warm,
With the standards of the people plunging through the thunder storm,

Till the war drum throbb'd no longer and the battle flags were furled,
In the parliament of man, the Federation of the world.—Tennyson.

This gentle poet spoke in prophetic words, though many years ago, and expressed the idea of the American people of today in seeking a solution of world peace.

No man who claims the privileges of American citizenship can fail to feel his pulse stir with pride at the universal commendation of the attitude taken by President Wilson throughout the war.

The leaders of the world humbly accept his advice and reverence his leadership. He has been calm, fair and just. Even the nations of today opposing us bow down to the United States, admit their defeat and then place their future in the hands of President Wilson, knowing full well that his sense of justice will take care of them.

History has never granted to any individual any opportunity so great and astounding as has been offered him, and history furnishes no precedent that equals the wise and humane solution of the tremendous questions involved Alfred Tennyson in the distant past foretold the war, described the methods of fighting, and then predicted a league of nations, but he failed to foretell the part the United States and Woodrow Wilson would play.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S TORMENTORS.

Every time President Wilson receives a peace suggestion from one of the belligerent nations, either the United States Senate or some would-be leader in eclipse proceeds to outline the course for the President to take. If President Wilson could remain unmolested, his task would be less burdensome and the public would be spared the necessity of trying to separate the fact from the diplomatic wind.

Tuesday the United States worked itself up to a fever heat in an effort to convince itself that President Wilson was about to surrender to Germany; all that the Allied armies in France have gained. Yet long before the oratorical marathon began, President Wilson had written his reply, and it was just what the Roosevelt's insinuated it would not be.

With Mr. Roosevelt whispering at the President from one angle and the United States Senate cavorting at the other side, the people of Europe must naturally imagine America to be a nation of jackasses and human beings with the human beings all over there with Pershing.

It is fortunate that President Wilson understands the American politician and unfortunate that Europe does not.

The Roosevelt roar is as familiar to Americans as the howling north wind, and both would be reduced to the minimum if the atmosphere could be neutralized.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S MOTIVES.

President Wilson's reply to Germany's peace offering has met with disapproval as well as applause. Although many very able personages are of the opinion that the American note was a mistake, we believe it will accomplish a great purpose.

President Wilson is not insisting upon an eye for an eye, and while we do not intend to infer that those who differ with the President do, we believe he has gone to greater lengths for humanity than some of his critics want him to go.

President Wilson, we are convinced, proposes to defeat Germany and at the same time save as many lives as he possibly can. If he can treat with those in control of Germany and bring about an unconditional surrender by diplomacy, it would be far better than to push forth the slaughtering struggle that a military defeat will entail. He will, if necessary, make these sacrifices, but if he can avoid them, he prefers to do that.

But it must be remembered that the Kaiser has been preaching to his people that the Allies were demanding extinction of the German race. By deluding them, he has kept them behind him, battling, as they believed for their very lives, and the lives of the women and their children.

The note of President Wilson will convince the German people that the United States is not in that kind of business. It will prove to them that President Wilson, speaking for the great American people, has no desire to exterminate the German race and that Americans do not yearn to outrage Germany's women or mutilate their children.

President Wilson merely demands the elimination of the Kaiser and those who are a part and parcel of his fighting machine. His message carries only that suggestion. It is true that he has taken the request of Prince Max at its full face value. He believes that Germany would not use the olive branch as a weapon of attack. To do so would mean that never again could Germany ask for a respectable hearing from her opponents. We believe that time will show that President Wilson displayed fine judgment.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S REPLY.

President Wilson's reply to Germany's peace proposal is all that was expected. He offers Germany a chance to get out of the war the easiest way possible and with her country intact.

Even the most prejudiced critics of the German Government have never for a moment intimated that those in control of Germany were not shrewd. They know, of course, that Germany is a defeated nation, and it will not require many weeks to invade that country.

Germany cannot hope for anything better than President Wilson offers. It makes it plain that Germany must accept the fourteen proposals laid down by him some weeks ago. To accept them means to banish Kaiserism from rule in Germany. This will come either one of two ways: Germany must be defeated by force of arms or she must acknowledge that she cannot win and bow to the demands of President Wilson.

In either event, Emperor Wilhelm will be eliminated from rule in Germany. The war lords of that nation are lost. There will be a new Germany, created after the war to be governed by Germans who will help to keep the world at peace.

The tragedy of Germany will serve as a lesson to the civilized world. It proves how menacing is a government, where rulers are born rulers and rule from the cradle to the grave. There are, of course, monarchs who never become conspicuous either in movements for peace or preparations for war, at the fact that a man inherits a crown to enjoy during his natural life, a constant menace to the world.

By alternation in administrative office, either by election or by appointment, eliminates the danger. A Kaiser could never be produced in the United States, because of its form of government.

An American goes to the Presidency for one term, and if he comes up to the demands of his people, he may receive another four years. But there is a limit to his tenure of office.

Had the same form of government been in vogue in Germany, this war could have never been fought. The policies of the Kaiser were his individual ideas of this war-bug or those who served as his confidential advisers.

Had Maximilian Harden, the noted German editor, been President of Germany, he would have prevented the war. There are many other Germans who would have done likewise. And if Germany had enjoyed the American form of Government, it would have devoted the forty years that were wasted in preparations for war to making world peace more secure.

Therefore, whenever rulers rule by birth right, the world will never be out of danger. There may be more monarchs who believe in peace than those who seek war, but such a form of government offers an embryo Kaiser to develop, and under the secrecy of his authority, develop into a threatening menace. Rotation in office offers the people an opportunity to discover what is going on and to make needed corrections. When the German people have eliminated Kaiserism, they will realize what a burden they have been compelled to carry.

PEACE HOPES AND LIBERTY BONDS.

The prospects of peace, no matter how encouraging they may seem, should not slow down the Liberty Bond campaign. If peace should come within the next month, or even the next week, it would not mean the Liberty Bond drive would be halted.

The money asked by the Government is the amount actually needed. The end of hostilities would not stop the enormous expense the Government is now being called upon to meet. Almost two million American soldiers are now in France. The could not be deserted there. Uncle Sam must bring them back to us, safe and sound. There are other millions in the numerous training camps. These soldiers must return home, and at the expense of the Government.

But the peace prospects today are based upon hope. That is all. The armies are in the death struggle in France, fighting with as much fury as if no hint of peace had been made, and they will continue to do so until the peace proposition takes some definite shape, and that may be months away. America can not let down now. Her soldiers are doing their utmost, giving up their lives by the thousand. Those at home should tender their dollars just as liberally.

This bond issue may be the last. Let us hope it is, but it must be subscribed as early as possible. To delay your subscriptions means to check the drive in France, and that is the last thought in the mind of Americans. Cape Girardeau County heretofore has met every expectation. She should continue to do so, because the call for help is the voice of Uncle Sam, who protects us in war as in times of peace.

If there are men and women in this county who can but who have not bought a Fourth Liberty Loan Bond, they should come forward. The hope of peace percolates in all of us, but none of us want it at the price of defeat. The liberty bonds must and shall be sold, and Cape Girardeau County will go over the top.

WHEN AMERICA GOES TO BAT.

German newspapers have at last discovered that America can accomplish results, even in war, a fact which the Kaiser was unwilling to believe until Americans reached France.

Following the declaration of war, German newspapers found much amusement in the announcement that the United States would send an army to France. The arrival over there of the American fighting force was hailed as the best joke of the season by the German editors. "Blacksmiths, wood choppers, plumbers and bootblacks," was the way one newspaper described the American army.

This description was, in a measure, correct. Our army was composed of men from every trade, every profession and from all walks of life. They were not professional warriors in any sense of the word, but they were imbued with the spirit that only Americans possess.

In athletics, whether it is swimming, rowing, running or playing ping pong, Americans lead the world. In fact, they excel in whatever they set out to do. And when they went to war, they went determined to play second fiddle to no men, and they have kept the faith.

It was Gen. Phil Sheridan who rode twenty miles to reach the retreating Union army at Winchester, and no American will ever forget what followed when he shouted: "Turn, boys, turn, we're going back!"

Gen. Pershing might well have repeated this famous order when he took his American troops and halted the retreating Allied forces. But it matters not what Gen. Pershing said or thought, those who have followed the newspapers since that date know that what Sheridan accomplished at Winchester has been repeated in France. Instead of being driven, the Allied armies have been driving.

We like the spirit of the Americans in France. They are true to all traditions, and realizing they have accomplished the work President Wilson called upon them to perform, we applaud his determination to permit the Germans to say they have enough when they have it.

To the German editors who laughed first, we recall the adage, which runs: "He who laughs last, laughs best," and we venture the prediction that the tribes of Germany have long ago ceased giggling.

SPANKED PERSHING!

IOWA WOMAN DID IT.

BUT KAISER CANNOT

CENTERVILLE, Ia., Oct. 15.—

Here is a woman who asserts she spanked "Black Jack" Pershing when he was a bad boy. She declares she was living with the Pershing family at La Ciede, following a cyclone early in 1870, when her home at Richmond, Mo., was destroyed.

She is Mrs. Elizabeth Bidwell, of Centerville, and—well, she is a mighty proud woman.

John Pershing at that time was about ready to enter high school. He planned to go to West Point as

quickly as possible, and was very impatient to get started on his preparatory school course. An injury to his mother, however, kept him at home a full year.

"One of my children was born at the Pershing house," said Mrs. Bidwell, "and another died there."

"While the latter was ill I was often annoyed by John, who would slide down the banisters with a whoop. He made a great deal of noise, causing my child to cry. I often had to go into the hall and shake him good, and even spank him at times. On the whole, though, he was a kind, good-natured youngster, and we all thought a lot of him."

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR COUNTY REPRESENTATIVE

We are authorized to announce
GIBONEY HOUCK

as the Democratic candidate for Representative in the State Legislature from Cape Girardeau County, Mo., subject to the General Election, November 5, 1918. Your vote will be appreciated.

FOR COMMON PLEAS CLERK

We are authorized to announce
FRED A. KAGE

as the Republican candidate for Clerk of the Common Pleas Court of Cape Girardeau, Mo., subject to the General Election, November 5, 1918.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of
ERNST REIMANN

deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Cape Girardeau County, Missouri, bearing date the
15th DAY OF JULY 1918.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to the undersigned for allowance within six months from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if said claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of the publication of this notice, they will be forever barred.

OTTO L. HOFFMANN

Administrator

Witness my hand and seal this 21st day of August, 1918.

(Seal) W. C. Hays,
Clerk of the Probate Court.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of
JULIUS J. RAMSEY

deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Cape Girardeau County, Missouri, bearing date the

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to the undersigned for allowance within six months from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if said claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of the publication of this notice, they will be forever barred.

MARIA C. RAMSEY

Administratrix

Witness my hand and seal this 21st day of August, 1918.

(Seal) W. C. Hays,
Clerk of the Probate Court.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of
F. W. MEYER

deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Cape Girardeau County, Missouri, bearing date the
17th DAY OF JULY, 1918.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to the undersigned for allowance within six months from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if said claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of the publication of this notice, they will be forever barred.

CHARLES BLATTNER

Administrator

Witness my hand and seal this 21st day of August, 1918.

(Seal) W. C. Hays,
Clerk of the Probate Court.

ADMINISTRATOR'S OR EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of
CHARLES MUEHLBACH, Sr.

deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Court of Common Pleas, Cape Girardeau County, Missouri, bearing date the 14th day of August, 1918.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within six months from the date of said letters or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if said year from the date of the granting of letters on said estate they shall be forever barred.

Charles Muehlbach, Jr.

Administrator

STATE OF MISSOURI

County of Cape Girardeau, ss.
I hereby certify that Charles Muehlbach, Jr., was granted letters testamentary upon the estate of Charles

Classified Advertising

TELEPHONE No. 2

One cent a word for one insertion.
Two cents for three days and three cents a word for a week.
By the month ten cents for each word.
Display advertisements in this column will cost double the usual rate.
No advertisements accepted for less than ten cents.

FOR SALE—Forty-acre farm with good house and outbuildings of all kinds; three miles from the Cape. Mrs. William Wood.

ROOMS—with light and bath. Telephone 318, Mrs. M. S. Beck, 223 North Lorimer street.

FORTY ACRE FARM WANTED.
WANTED—Forty acre farm with good supply of water; within easy reach of Cape Girardeau. Address K. 7, The Tribune.

WANTED—A girl or woman for housework. Good wages. Call Mrs. Tapper, Fountain and Independence street. Phone 1026.

FOR RENT—One or two store rooms on corner of Good Hope and Frederick Streets, apply to Chas. Blattner. 247 S. Frederick St.

FOUND—Practically new automobile crank. Owner may have same by paying for this ad.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas, of Cape Girardeau County and State of Missouri, made at the February, 1917, Term thereof, and amended at the May, 1918, Term, and renewed at the July, 1918, Term, I, Tillie Lance, Administratrix of the estate of Henry D. Lance, deceased, will, on the 25th day of November, 1918, at the East Court House Door, in the City of Cape Girardeau, County of Cape Girardeau, and State of Missouri, and during the session of the Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas, of said County, sell at public auction, all the undivided one-half interest of the estate of Henry D. Lance, deceased, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit: An undivided one-half interest (subject to widow's dower) in and to all that part of Lot 18, in Range E, in the City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri, bounded as follows: Commencing 56 feet East from the southwest corner of said lot 18, in Range E, thence Eastwardly with Broadway street, 124 feet to the Southeast corner of said lot 18, thence Northwardly along said alley, 225 feet, more or less, to the Northeast corner of said Lot 18, thence Westwardly with Northern boundary line of said lot, 124 feet thence Southwardly parallel with Middle street, 225 feet, more or less to the place of beginning on Broadway street.

Term of Sale—Cash.

TILLIE LANCE,

Administratrix.

STATE OF MISSOURI,

I, Ben. Vinyard, Clerk of the Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Cape Girardeau, and State of Missouri, hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the original Order of Publication in said cause as fully as the same remains on file and appears of record in my office.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereto subscribe my name and official signature and hereto affix the seal of said Court, at my office in the City of Cape Girardeau, County of Cape Girardeau, and State of Missouri, this 29th day of August, A. D., 1918.

BEN. VINYARD,

Clerk of Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas.

Muehlbach, Sr., deceased on the date above written.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, this 14th day of August, 1918.

(Seal) BEN VINYARD

Clerk of Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas.

LOST—A sectional bamboo fishing rod in cloth cover. Return to 535 Broadway and receive reward.

FOR SALE—Remington Standard Typewriter No. 10; Latest model; Brand new and unused. Phone 1211.

WANTED—First class printer; steady position and good wages. Apply at The Tribune office.

MOTOR—For sale one five-horsepower direct current motor; in good condition. Apply at The Tribune Office.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In The Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas, County of Cape Girardeau, State of Missouri, November Term, 1918.

Bertha Lewis, Plaintiff,
vs.
Harry Lewis, Defendant

Now, on this 25th day of July, A. D., 1918, comes Bertha Lewis, the plaintiff, in the above entitled cause, before the undersigned Clerk of the Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas, in the County of Cape Girardeau, State of Missouri, in vacation, and files her petition and affidavit, stating among other things, that the above named defendant is a non-resident of this state; it is therefore ordered that publication be made notifying him that an action has been commenced against him by the plaintiff, in the Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas, in the County of Cape Girardeau, State of Missouri the object and general nature of which is to dissolve the bonds of matrimony heretofore contracted, and now existing between plaintiff and defendant, upon the ground of cruel treatment and willful abandonment; that the defendant has, without reasonable cause, absented himself from plaintiff for a space of one whole year, before the filing of the petition in this cause.

And unless the said Harry Lewis be and appear at this Court on the next term thereof, to be begun and held in the Court House, in the City of Cape Girardeau, County of Cape Girardeau, and State of Missouri, on the 25th day of November, 1918, next, and on or before the third day of said term, if the term be so long continued, and if not, then on or before the last day of said term answer or plead to the plaintiff's petition in said cause the same will be taken as confessed and judgment rendered thereon accordingly in favor of plaintiff and against the defendant.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the Weekly Tribune, a newspaper printed and published in said County of Cape Girardeau, and State of Missouri for four consecutive weeks, published at least once a week the last insertion to be at least fifteen days before the first day of the next regular term of this Court.

BEN. VINYARD,
Clerk of Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas.

NOTICE OF VACCINATION REQUIREMENT.

Parents or guardians of school children in this city who have not complied with the requirements of the Board of Health and the City Ordinances, for the prevention of small pox, are hereby directed to have their children or charges properly vaccinated within ten days from this date, within which time said children will be required to present to their teachers, certificates showing that the vaccination has been performed.

October 7th, 1918.
R. W. FRISSELL,
Chairman, Board of Health.